

REMARKS

A substitute specification is being filed at this time in response to the objection in paragraph 1 of the office action.

Claims 1-27 have been amended to overcome the outstanding objections in paragraph 2 of the office action. Withdrawal is requested.

Claims 1-7, 9-11 and 13-27 stand rejected under § 103 on the basis of Ihara et al. US '051. The cited reference is not prior art to the present invention, because applicant's priority date is February 16, 2004. Ihara et al. was published after that date, and Ihara et al. US '051 does not have a § 102(e) date because it was not published in English. However, Ihara et al. US '051 has a corresponding patent application (WO2003/023526) that was published on May 20, 2003, before the priority date of February 16, 2004 of the present application, so that reference will be considered.

In claim 1 of the present invention, a receiving means is controlled so that the receiving means may try to receive more than one type of standard radio wave signal in a forced receiving operation than in a time-programmed receiving operation when the first standard radio wave signal is not received.

Further, the invention in claim 6 of the present application has control means that controls a receiving means so that a number of trials of driving said receiving means may be larger in the forced receiving operation than in the time-programmed receiving operation.

In the time-programmed receiving operation, even if the receiving operation stops due to a failure to receive the standard radio wave signal, it is not an immediate

problem in many cases. On the other hand, in the forced receiving operation, it is desirable that the receiving operation is as successful as possible, because a user operates the time piece to receive the standard radio wave signal.

The present invention saves power by not repeatedly trying to receive the signal in the time-programmed receiving operation, and on the other hand, trying to receive a good signal in response to a user's efforts in the forced receiving operation.

Ihara et al. does not disclose varying the number of types of standard radio wave signals which a receiving means tries to receive in the time-programmed receiving operation, and in the forced receiving operation, and does not teach nor suggest such a feature to both save power and respond to a user's actions.

Ihara et al. merely initializes flags that show results of previous receiving operations by operating an external input means.

While not the basis of a rejection, Fujisawa also does not disclose varying the number of types of standard radio wave signals which a receiving means tries to receive in the time-programmed receiving operation and in the forced receiving operation. Fujisawa only discloses in paragraph 0130 that an external input means can start the same receiving operation as in a time-programmed receiving operation.

As described above, the present invention both saves power and responds to a user's actions by its unique elements that the cited references do not teach or suggest. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

For the foregoing reasons, applicant believes that this case is in condition for allowance, which is respectfully requested. The examiner should call applicant's attorney if an interview would expedite prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,

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June 30, 2008

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